

ANNOTATIONES ZOOLOGICAE JAPONENSES

Volume 53, No. 2—June 1980

Published by the Zoological Society of Japan

A New Species of the Genus *Brachyoriopoda* (Acari,
Oribatida) from Japan

With 3 Text-figures

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ABSTRACT A description of the second species of the genus *Brachyoriopoda* (Oripodidae) is given. The Japanese species, *B. punctata* sp. n., is distinguishable from the Ceylonese one, *B. foveolata*, by the punctuated body surface, the absence of notogastral apophyses and so on.

Brachyoriopoda has been monotypic since Balogh had described *B. foveolata* from Ceylon in 1970. In Japan another species of the genus was collected by Mr. Tadashi Kurata from the trunk of *Castanopsis cuspidata* var. *sieboldii*. He extracted it by Tullgren apparatus from the glass wools which had been wound on the tree trunk for the survey of insects fauna in the precincts of the Grand Shrine of Ise.

***Brachyoriopoda punctata* sp. nov.**

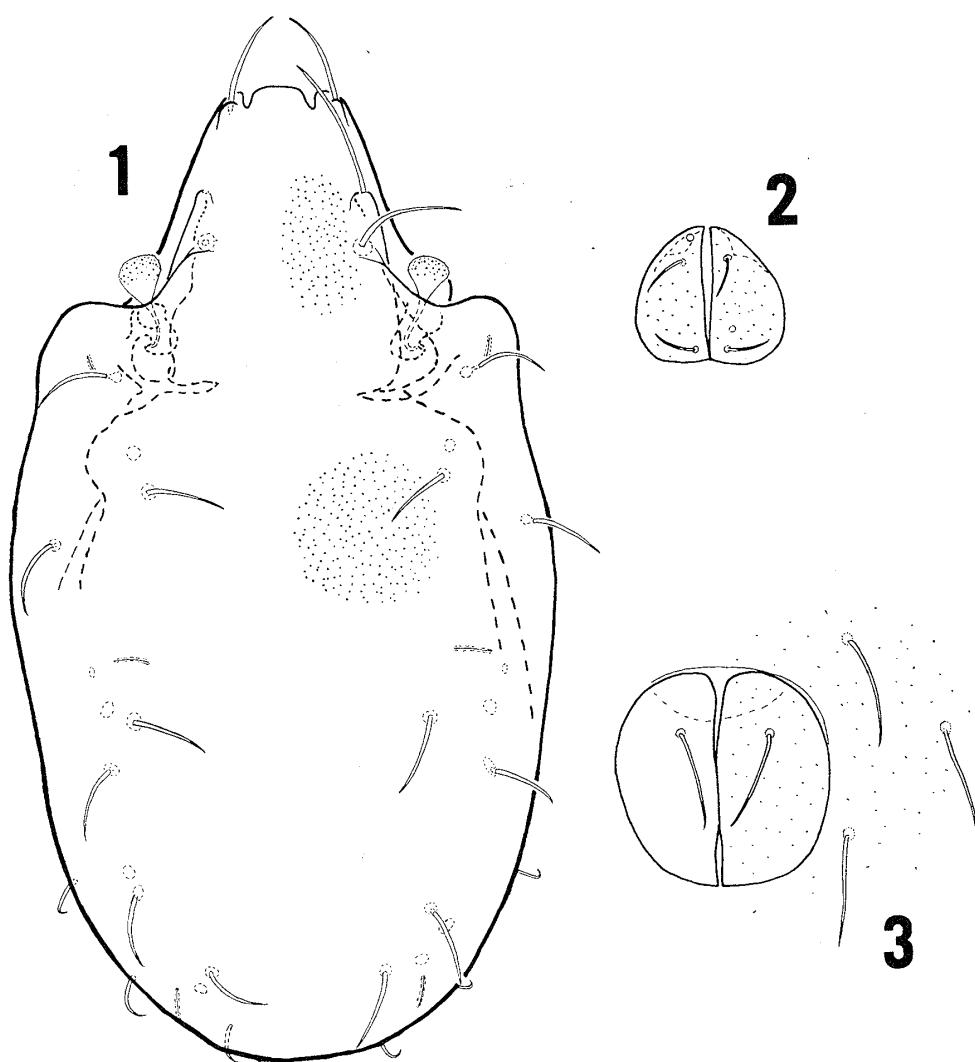
[Japanese name: Mitsuhanadani]

(Figs. 1-3)

Whole of the body surface densely punctuated. Length 355 μ , width 195 μ . Legs monodactyle.

Prodorsum. Rostrum truncate with two incisions; median part between them trapezoidal. Lamella short, scarcely reaching half the length of the prodorsum. Translamella absent. Dorsosejugal suture mostly extinguished in the middle. Sensillus with a depressed head somewhat triangular, granulated minutely. Bothridium completely covered by the shoulder of notogaster. Rostral, lamellar and interlamellar setae setiform and smooth; their relative length: *ro: in: la* = 1: 1.4: 1.8. Rostral seta arising from a small ridge on the lateral part of rostrum. Interlamellar seta with a large, distinct insertion pore, adjacent to the extremity of dorsosejugal suture.

Notogaster. Pteromorpha of immovable type. Ten pairs of notogastral



Figs. 1-3. *Brachyopipoda punctata* sp. nov. — 1. Dorsal view. — 2. Genital aperture. — 3. Anal aperture and adanal setae.

setae setiform and smooth, each with a distinct insertion pore. Setae of group *p* directed downwards. Four pairs of sacculi. Three pairs of lyrifissures clearly observable in dorsal view. Lyrifissure *ia* the shortest.

Ano-genital region. Setal formula 3013. Anal seta existing anteriorly on the anal plate. Adanal seta *ad*₂ much apart from the margin of anal plates.

Material examined. Holotype female (NSMT-Ac 9137, on slide): Shimajiyama, Ise-shi, Mie-ken; August 20, 1973; T. Kurata. The specimen is deposited in the collection of the National Science Museum (Nat. Hist.), Tokyo.

Remarks. The single previously known species of the genus, *B. foveolata*, is distinguishable from *B. punctata* by the following characters: 1) Foveolation on the body surface; 2) the notogastral setae *p* arising from apophyses; 3) the presence

of translamella; 4) the adanal seta ad_2 not so apart from the anal plates; 5) the rostrum rather pointed. Though the number of genital setae is 4 pairs and 3 pairs for *B. foveolata* and *B. punctata*, respectively, the latter species has the probability of having 4 pairs of setae, considering the distributional pattern of six setae on the genital plates of the type-specimen as shown in Fig. 2.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The author wishes to thank Dr. J. Aoki, Yokohama National University, for reading the manuscript.

REFERENCE

Balogh, J., 1970. New oribatids (Acari) from Ceylon. The Scientific Results of the Hungarian Soil Zoological Expeditions. *Opusc. zool. Budapest*, **10**: 33-67.